

Reel#461 Razumov, M.O.

RAZUMOV, M. O.

RAZUMOV, M. O. The economic and cultural growth of Eastern Siberia. Moskva, Vostochnosibirskoe kraevoe otdelenie, 1935. 155 p.

Cyr. 4 HC49

RAZUMOV, N.

Specialization is an important condition for the economy of communal labor. Sots. trud 8 no.7:71-78 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:10)

l. Nachal'nik Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Moskovskogo gorodskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

Several problems of improvement in the management of industrial enterprises. Vop. ekon. no.10:14-24 0 '60. (MIRA 13:9)	
(Industrial management)	

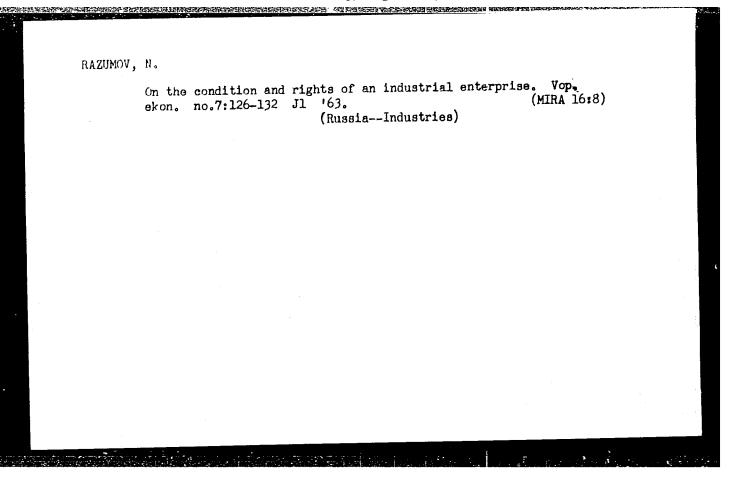
HAZUNOV, N., inzhemer.

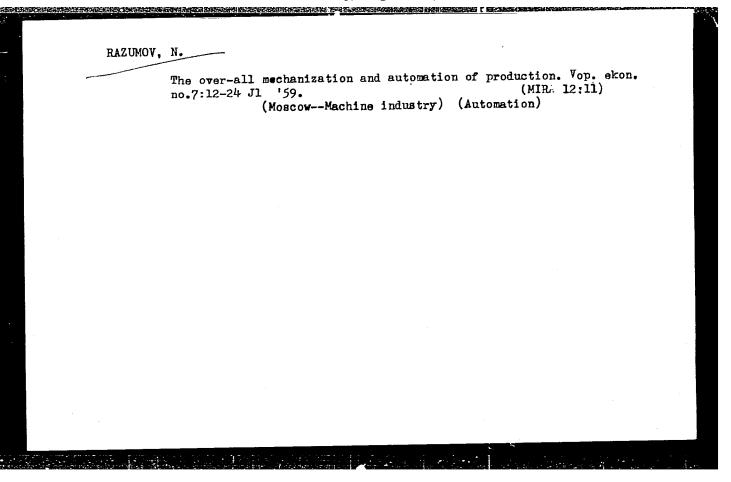
Eleven hundred ton capacity mass produced diesel engine vessels.

Mer. flot. 7 no.4:15-20 Ap '47.

(Shipbuilding--Contracts and specifications)

(Shipbuilding-Contracts and specifications)





RAZUMOV, N.A., inzh.

Computing equipment used in the management of machinery plants; based on materials of the foreign press. Vest. mashinostr. 43 no.6:72-76 Je 163. (MIRA 16:7)

(Machinery industry—Management) (Electronic computers)

RAZUMOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; POGODIN-ALKASEYEV, G.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; KOKOSHKO, A.G., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Over-all mechanization and automation of production processes and labor productivity; practice of the Moscow City Economic Council] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia pro-izvodstvennykh protsessov i proizvoditel nost truda; opyt izvodstvennykh protsessov i proizvoditel nost i proizvoditel nost i proizvoditel nost i proizvoditel nost i proizvoditel no

VOSKRESINSKIY, B.V.; MANILOVSKIY, R.G.; RAZUMOV, N.A., inzh., retsenzent; LYUBOVICH, Yu.O., kand. ekon. nauk, red.

[Production capacity of a machinery plant] Proizvodstvennaia moshchnost' mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda. Moskva, Izdvo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 271 p. (MIRA 17:7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444

Quality, reliability and durability of machinery industry production. Standartizatella 28 no.5% L4-46 My '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

L 4107-66 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)/FBA/ETC(m) WW/JT SOURCE CODE: UR/0118/65/000/008/0013/0018 ACC NR: AP5021494 AUTHOR: Razumov, N. A. (Candidate of economic sciences, Head); Mezhlumyan, S. G. 25 (Engineer Aspirant) ORG: Razumov Technical Bureau, Mosgorsovnarkhoz (Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye Mosgorsovnarkhoza; Mezhlumyan Academy of Social Sciences, TSK KPSS (Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk TSK KPSS) TITLE: Nechanization of Soviet industry SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 8, 1965, 13-18 TOPIC TAGS: industrial production, industrial management, industrial organization, industrial automation, production engineering, labor employment, labor policy, working condition ABSTRACT: The 1966-70 plan for industrial expansion anticipates overall mechanization of production processes with emphasis on the elimination of indirect heavy manual labor. According to the authors, these objectives are very appropriate for the industry of the city of Moscow, since they consider it to be the most advanced and best supplied with highly skilled personnel. Card 1/4

L 4107-66

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Much labor is lost in assembling. Specifically, the assembly of twelve transfer machines for turning and grinding races, manufactured by Moscow's machine tool plants for the First State Bearing Plant (1GPZ), accounted for 66% of the total cost of these machines. One-half of this figure constituted outlays for installing and setting up the equipment. Analysis showed that this high cost was attributed to low precision of machining and poor preparation of design drawings. This resulted in a large volume of manual fitting during assembly operations, thus lowering the quality and reliability of transfer machines.

As of 1 January 1965, 44% of all the workers in industrial establishments of the Moscow Sovnarkhoz were performing manual labor. Nine percent of all the workers were performing heavy manual labor. This situation, according to the authors, was caused by the fact that throughout the whole of Soviet industry, the efforts to step up labor productivity were centered on direct production, involving direct labor, and very little attention was paid to problems of indirect labor, including managerial practices. This attitude brought about a widening gap between the high technological level of primary production processes and the large share of manual labor and imperfect organization of supporting operations. Such functions as loading and unloading, transportation, storage, and clean-up, which could easily be mechanized with simple, inex-

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ACC NR: AF5021494

pensive, and standard equipment, still employ about 70% of workers on manual tasks, too often involving hard labor (32% of indirect labor). Specifically, the outlays for modernizing and improving the productivity of the latter group amounted to 9% of the outlays for mechanization and automation of production processes, while the primary production group received 91% of the funds.

Mechanization of indirect labor was found by the authors to be not only the most practical way to increase labor productivity, but also the "shortest" and the least "costly." They have suggested that the best way to achieve it is through 1) mechanization of loading, unloading, storage, and other indirect labor functions, 2) automation of power units, and 3) centralization of repair and tool shops. Furthermore, the authors suggest that definite improvement could be made through wide introduction of modern methods of automatic inspection and quality control, and also through the introduction of statistical quality control. Among additional measures, they suggest strict observance of "technological discipline" in order to attain uniformity in the quality of goods produced.

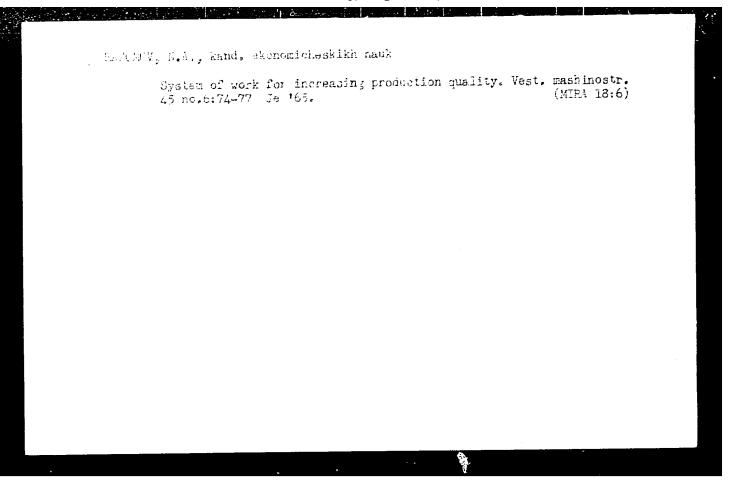
Card 3/4

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ACC NR: AP5021494	/.	
They question the validity of the decree by the State Committee	on Co-	
ordination of Scientific Research, issued on 11 January 1965, stipu	lating	
that "all primary and supporting production processes" and	also	
"processes involving preparatory functions and production managem	ent" should	
be mechanized before 1971. The authors state that "there are n	either the	
means nor time, nor engineering resources to realize a goal of such 1970. We are astounded by the repetition of such cliches even now,	when there	
are only five years left to accomplish the program set forth by the P	artv"	
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RAZUMOV, N.A.

Approaching the best world standards. Standartizatsiia 29 no.8:28-31 165. (MIRA 18:10)

l. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Moskovskogo gorodskogo ekonomicheskogo rayona.



Standards form the base for high production standards and specialization in industry. Standartizatsiia 28 nc.3:
3-8 Mr'64. (MFA 17:5)

1. Nachal'nik Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Maskovskogo gorodskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

BORISOV, B.A., red.; RAZUMOV, N.A., red.; KOMAROV, Ye.I., red.; GERASI-MOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.

[Organization of industrial management and planning; practice of the Moscow City Economic Council] Organizatsiia upravleniia i planirovaniia promyshlennosti; opyt Moskovskogo gorodskogo sovnarkhoza. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 273 p. (MIRA 13:7) (Moscow--Industrial management)

PAZNMOV, NA.

25(1,5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2367

- Moscow. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola. Kafedra promyshlennogo proizvodstva i stroitel*stva
- Dostizheniya nauki i tekhniki i peredovoy opyt v promyshlennosti i_stroitel'stve. vyp. 4: Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya /obrabotka metallov rezaniyem/ (Achievements in Science and Technology and Advanced Practices in Industry and Civil Engineering. Nr 4: Machine-building Technology /Metal Cutting/) Moscow, Izd-vo VPSh i AON pri Tsk KPSS, 1959. 189 p. 20,000 copies printed.
- Ed. (Title page): G.I. Pogodin-Alekseyev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Eds. (Inside book): A.G. Kokoshko and R.D. Beyzel'man; Tech. Ed.: K.M. Naumov.
- PURPOSE: This collection of papers is intended for engineers, technicians, and students associated with metal cutting.
- COVERAGE: This collection of papers deals with; scientific achievements and progressive methods in metal cutting; improvements in the technology of machinery construction; technical progress Card 1/4

Achievements in Science (Cont.)	SOV/2367
in machine-tool and instrument constructive the automation of metalworking machine to machines. No personalities are mentioned erences.	ools and transfer
TABLE OF CONTENTS:	
Granovskiy, G.I., Doctor of Technical Science tific Achievements and Advanced Practices in Tool materials and their properties Life and wear resistance of a tool Methods for increasing wear resistance of High-speed and coarse cutting. Optimum grant Cutting tools designed by industrial innotations.	Metal Cutting 3 3 7 5 tools 17 geometry of a tool 22
Prokopovich, A. Ye. Technological Improvement Construction Balance of productivity Balance of precision Balance of cost Card 2/4	nts in Machinery 41 41 63 66

Achievements in Science (Cont.) SOV/2367	
General characteristics of machine tool and instrument manufacture Effectiveness of the introduction of new machinery into the industry Transfer machines Forging and forming equipment Woodworking machines Foundry equipment Metalworking tools and instruments Technical standards for newly made metal-cutting machine tools, presses, foundry machinery, and woodworking machinery Modernization of equipment as a means of increasing output Steps being taken in designing. Designers and process engineers Certain problems in the technology and organization of production	17
Prokopovich, A.Ye. Metal-cutting Machine Tools and Automatic Transfer Lines Card 3/4	09

Achievements in Science (Cont.) SOV/2367	
Heavy-duty machine tools Precision machine tools Special machine tools for major branches of industry Improvement of standards in the automation of equipment Methods for the automation of metal-cutting machine tools Improvement in operational control of machine tools Automatic transfer lines Automation of assembly work Complete automatic transfer lines Modernization of the operating stock of machine tools	109 113 116 121 125 129 130 141 143 148
	152 of 162 168

YEFIMOV, A.M., glav. red.; BACHURIN, A.V., red.; VOLODARSKIY, L.M., red.; GERSHEERG, S.R., red.; GINZBURG, S.Z., red.; DUNDUKOV, G.F., red.; KIRZHEER, D.M., red.; KLIMENKO, K.I., red.; KOMAGOV, F.V., red.; KOROL'KOV, A.N., red.; KRYLOV, P.N., red.; LIVANSKAYA, F.V., red.; LOKSHIN, E.Yu., red.; OUT OVITYANOV, K.V., red.; FOSVYANSKIY, S.S., red.; H.UDENSKIY, G.A., red.; MAZUMOV, M.A., red.; MUMYANTSEV, A.F., red.; TATUR, S.K., red.; SHUKHGAL'TER, L.Ya., red.; BAZAROVA, G.V., starshiy nauchnyy red., kand. ekon. nauk; KISEL'MAN, S.M., starshiy nauchnyy red.; GLAGOLEV, V.S., nauchnyy red.; TUEANOVA, N.L., nauchnyy red.; BLACODARSKAYA, Ye.V., mlad. red.; SHUSTROVA, V.M., mladshiyy red.; GAYDUKOV, Yu.A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; ZBARSKIY, M.I., red.; LOZOVOY, Ya.D., red.; SERGEYEV, A.V., dots., red.; KHEYFETS, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LYUBOVICH, Yu.O., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; SYSOYEV, P.V., red.; KOSTI, S.D., tekhn. red.

[Economic encyclopedia; industry and construction] Ekonomicheskaia entsiklopediia; promyshlennost' i stroitel'stvo.
Chleny red. kollegii: A.V.Bachurin i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchn.
izd-vo "Sovetskaia entsiklopediia." Vol.1. A - M. 1962.
951 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Russia-Industries-Dictionaries)
(Construction industry-Dictionaries)

RAZUMOV, N.A.

Increasing the technical level, quity reliability and durability of the output of the machinery incustr, Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. 1. form. 18 no.3:7-8 Mr 165. (MIRA 18:5)

RAZUMOV, N.A., kand. ekonom. nauk; MEZHLUMYAN. S.G., aspirant

Evaluating the consumer quality of production according to organoleptic indices. Standartizatsiia 29 no.3:7-12 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nachal'nik Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Moskovskogo gorodskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Razumov). 2. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk pri TSentral'nom komitete Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Mezhlumyan).

Organization of work on the over-all mechanization and automation of production processes in machinery manufacturing enterprises of the Moscow City Economic Council. Nauch.trudy MIEI no.18:52-90 (MIRA 15:2) '61. (Moscow--Machinery industry) (Automation)

RAZUMOV, N.A.

Standards and normals, basis for high-quality of production and specialization in industries. Ratsionalizatsiia 14 no.6; 23.27 '64

1. Head, Technical Administration in the Moscow Municipal Council of National Economy.

RAZUMOV, N.A.

Standards and norms are important means for improving production quality and a basis for the specialization in industry. Izm.tekh. no.6:1-6 Je *64. (MIRA 17:12)

RAZUMOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; GUROV, S., red.

[Technological progress and the economic efficiency of production] Tekhnicheskii progress i ekonomichnost proizvodstva. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1965. 125 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Moskovskogo gorodskogo ekonomicheskogo rayona (for Razumov).

RAZUMOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; SAVOSTIKOVA, Nina Vasil'yevna; SAIRNOV, Ye.I., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Analysis of carrying out the production program in assortment]
Analiz vypolneniia proizvodstvennoi programmy po assortimentu.
Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 76 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Moscow-Industrial management)

(Moscow-Auditing and inspection)

RAZUMOV, N.A., inzh.

Improving production management in machinery plants in Moscow.

Vest.mash. 41 no.8:82-85 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Moscow--Machinery industry--Management)

BALANDIN, Gennadiy Fedorovich; POGODIN-ALEKSEYEV, Georgiy Ivanovich, doktor

APPROVED TOR RELEASE; The State Aleksey of the County of the East of the County of the County

[Hot working of metals] Goriachaia obrabotka metallov. Moskva, Izv-vo VPSh i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1960. 148 p. (Destizhenia mauki i tekhniki i peredovoi opyt v promyshlennosti i stroitel'stve, no.3).

(MIRA 13:8)

(Metalwork)

RIZUROV, M. I. Zebnikal'e; svod meterialov Kommissii dlin izsliedovaniia miestnago zemlevladiennii i zemlepol'-zovenniia, nod predsiedstel'stvom Kulonzina. S-Peterburg, Izd. Kantseliarii komiteta ministrov, 1899. 373 p. DIG: Unclass. CSt-H

30: IC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified

RAZUMOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich

Moscow Econosic Council promotes technological development in the machinery industry. Dost.nauki i tekh.i pered.op.v prom.i stroi. no.4:157-187 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(MOSCOW—Economic councils) (MOSCOW—Machinery industry)

RAZUMOV, Nikoley Alekseyevich; ISLANKINA, T.F., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Over-all mechanization and automation in the machinery industry; experience of Moscow enterprises] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia v mashinostroenii; opyt moskovskikh predpriiatii.

Moskva, Izd-vo "Zmanie," 1959. 30 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.4. Nauka i tekhnika, no.34)

(Automation) (Moscow--Machinery industry)

RATIMOV, Null., mah.

Determining the air exthunge in buildings by graphic analysis.

Vol. f san. tekn. no.1235-12 D *63 (MTRA 18:2)

RAZDHOV, H.N., inch.

Galculating the infiltration of a'r into multistory buildings for any climatic conditions. Vod. i sun. tekh. no.1823-29
Jz 164 (MIRA 1882)

KHVIYUZOV, Valentin Fedorovich; RAZUMOV, N.P., red.; MOSHAROVA, T.P., red. izd-va; LAVRKNOVA, N.E., tekhn. red.

[Underwater ship repairs] Podvodnyi sudoremont. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport.* 1961. 81 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(Ships--Meintenance and repair)

USGR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Nervous System.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13260

Author '

: Razumov, N.P., Okhnyanskaya, I.G., Osipova, V.G., Mel'nikova, M.M., Kozlov, L.A., Vakar, M.D.

Inst

: State Scientific Research Institute of Labor and

Union Hygiene

Title

: Changes in the Higher Nervous Activity of Patients

with Silicosis

Orig Pub

: Tr. Yubileyn. nauchn. sessii, posvyashch. 30-letney deyat-sti Gos. n.-1. in-ta gigiyeny truda i profzabo-

levaniy. L., 1957, 215-221

Abstract

: An investigation of conditioned and unconditioned vascular and static reflexes and a determination of sensitivity of visual, auditory, cutaneous, gustatory,

and olfactory analysors in patients with silicosis

Card 1/2

- 120 -

higher nervous activity were noted the GIA-ROP86-00513R001

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Card 2/2

RAZUMOV, N.T., inzh.

Sharpening gang saws by means of porous abrasive wheels having a ceramic binder. Der. prom. 6 no.10:14 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Sibirskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut. (Saws) (Abrasives)

(MLRA 10:5)

RAZUMOV, N.T., inzhener.

Selection of grinding wheels and optimum speed of frame saw

1. Sibirskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut. (Saw filing) (Emery wheels)

filing. Der. prom. 6 no.3:12-14 Mr 157.

RAZUMOV, N. T.: Mostur Tech Sci (liss) -- "Investi atlan of catheal conditions for charpening frame saws". Leningrad, 1958. Il pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Leningrad Order of Lenin Forestry Engineering Acad im S. M. Kirov), 150 copies (KL, No S, 1959, 150)

RAZUMOV, N. V.

The promoting action of mercury upon aluminum syde in the dehydration of cthanol. V. M. Mikitin and N. V. Rammoy. J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. R.) 11, 133-5(1941).

In preprior of ethylene by dehydration of EtOH by pauly active Al₂O₃ an accidental introduction of Hg on the catalyst was found to have a strong promoting action. Further study showed that in the range of 380-420° at low space velocities of 30 and 60, the use of Hg-coated Al₂O₄ (com. low-activity alumina heated to 350° with metallic Hg) increased the yields by 25%. In a second series of expts., active alumina was prepd. by ppin. of Al₂O₄ (followed by treatment with Hg or Hg acetate in soln., followed by baking at 300-50°. In the range of 350-425° at space velocities of 60 to 2000, the activated catalyst also showed comparable increase in yields, being comparable with untreated catalyst at 370° and space velocity of 60, but with a 30% increased yield at space velocity of 2000. At 400° the latter value was 200% and at 425° it was 15%. The catalyst was found to retain only 0.5% Hg by wt., the excess distg, off on heating. The method of application of Hg to Al₂O₃ is immaterial. G. M. K.

RAZINOV, N. V. Card. Tech. Sci.

RAZINOV, N. V. Card. Tech. Sci.

Dissertațion: "Cherical Nature of the Natural Inhibitous of Ekkebi Fetroleum."

Central Iou ed Aviation Fuelo and Cilo.—Iolal N., 9 Apr. 47.

Central Iou ed Aviation Jun, 1947 (Project #170.6)

WSSR/Petroleum Industry Petroleum - Cracking "Chemical Characteristics of Natural Inhibitors of Petroleum," N. V. Razumov, 6 pp "Nort Khoz" Vol XXVI, No 5 Ekhabinskiy benzine is distinguished by its comtent of manural inhibitors which give it exceptionally high stability. Inhibitors are composed of complex mirture of monatomic phenols in which chemical analysis has established the presence of methylphenols and xylencls. Author has established that the formation of phenols in the cracking process is the result of 1988 (C) 10 (SSR/Petroleum Industry (Contd) 11 (STR88) 12 (STR88) 13 (STR88) 14 (STR88)	RAZUMOV, N. V.		PA 65T88	
38	16	SR/Petroleum Industry (Contd) drolytic separation of the nonvolatile ntained in crude oil. Studies stabili: petroleum phenols and their fractions	"Chemical Characteristics of Natural Petroleum," N. V. Razumov, 6 pp "Neft Khoz" Vol XXVI, No 5 Ekhabinskiy benzine is distinguished of natural inhibitors which give it stability. Inhibitors are composed of monatomic phenols in which chemic established the presence of methylphols. Author has established that the phenols in the cracking process is	Industry
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RHEUNE, N.V. RAZUMOV. H.V. SOLOV'YEV, A.V. Genetic types of petroleum and conditions for the formation of petroleum deposits in the northeastern part of Sakhalin. Soob. Sakhal. kompl. nauch.-issl. inst. AN SSSR no.5:61-71 '57.

(Sakhalin--Petroleum geology)

SOLOV'YEV, A.V.; RAZUMOV, N.V.; ZHESTKOV, D.K.

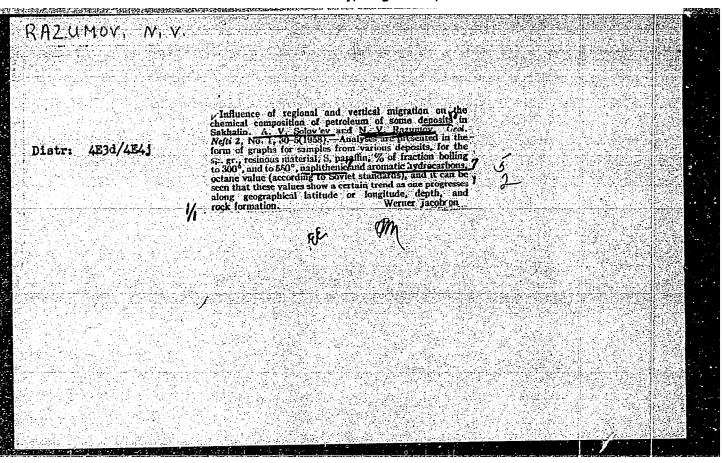
Investigating natural oil seepage in the region of the village of ay in Dolinsk District. Soob. Sakhal. kompl. nauch.-issl. inst. AN SSSR no.5:129-131 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Dolinsk District--Petroleum)

RAZUMOV, N.V.; ZHESTKOV, D.K.

Rapid method for determination of nitrogen in petroleum and potroleum products. Izv. vost. fil. AN SSSR no.11:60-62 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. (Nitrogen) (Petroleum---Analysis)



Ratio of hydrocarbon groups in petroleum from the Pil'tun field.
Soob.Sakhal.kompl.nauch.-issl.inst.AN SSSR no.8:109-112 *59.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Sakhalin---Petroleum)

RAZUMOV, N.V.

Ratio of hydrocarbon groups in petroleum from the Bogachevka field in Kamchatka. Soob.Sakhal.kompl.nauch.-issl.inst.AN SSSR no.8:112-115 159. (MIRA 14:4)

(Bogachevka Valley-Petroleum)

STASENKOV, V.V., SIRYK, I.M.; RAZUMOV, N.V.

Oil and gas potentials of the western edge of the central Sakhalin synclinorium. Geol.i geofiz. no.12:7-13 '61. (Mik. 15:5)

1. Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, g. Novo-Aleksandrovsk.

(Sakhalin--Petroleum geology)

(Sakhalin--Gas, Natural--Geology)

RAZUMOV, O.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Accuracy of the position of points in small trilateration systems. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.6:7-14 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Tul'skiy gornyy institut.
(Triangulation)

ACC NR: AP6017064

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0154/65/000/005/0003/0011

Reference in succession bedieved

AUTHOR: Razumov, O. S. (Docent, Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: Tula Polytechnical Institute (Tul'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Accuracy of a method for determining projections and angles between points on the earth's surface in stellar (cosmic) triangulation

SOURCE: IVUZ. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, no. 5, 1965, 3-11

TOPIC TAGS: triangulation, triangulation tracking, artificial satellite observation, astronomic geodesics

ABSTRACT: A formula for the mean square error is derived for a triangulation method based on using satellite observations to determine the direction of chords of the earth's ellipse'd. The method requires simultaneous measurement of the topocentric equatorial coordinates of the satellite at two different times from two points, assuming the coordinates of one of the points is known. It is also assumed that the length of one of the chords was found from geodesic measurements. The formula does not take into account any error in the synchronization of the simultaneous measurements. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 29 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08,03/

SUBM DATE: 12May65/

ORIG REF: 002

UDC: 528. 113. 341

Card 1/1

(MIRA 11:7)

RAZUMOV.O.S., aspirant

Evaluating the accuracy of position by the principles of statical mechanics of structures. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof.

no. 1:113-122 '58.

l. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos yemki i kartografii.

(Triangulation)

AUTHOR:

Razumov, O. S., Graduate Student

507/154-58-1-15/22

TITLE:

Estimating the Accuracy of Point Position by Using the Principles of the Statics of Structures (Otsenka tochnosti polozheniya tochki metodami statiki inzhenernykh scoruzheniy)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeniya i derefotos"yemka, 1958, Hr 1, pp 113-122 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The equations (4) and (5) are derived. From the point of view of the statics of structures, these are formulae for locating the center coordinates of a system of parallel forces independent of direction. On this basis a number of methods were developed for the adjustment of the figure of error by using the principles of theoretical mechanics. It is pointed out that, in determining the elements of the artillery dispersion error ellipse of shell explosions, the center of error is determined by the formulae (8) and (9). The Austrian scientist Tichy (Ref 5) and the two Soviet scientists V. N. Vysotskiy (Ref 1) and N. I. Tovstoles (Ref 4) worked on the problems of estimating the accuracy of geodesic surveys with consideration to the basic laws of statics. A few mistakes in the thesis of Tovstoles are pointed out. The accuracy

Card 1/2

BOV/154-58-1 15/22

Estimating the Accuracy of Point Position by Using the Principles of the Statics of Structures

> curacy of the point position is examined as obtained as the result of an approximated adjustment of surveying results. The error in position of any point situated within the figure of error consists of two amounts to be added: 1) of the mean quadratic ellipse of error of the most probable point position and 2) of the directed distance connecting the respective point with the center of gravity of the point of the figure of error. The problem is now how to determine this accumulative error without looking for the center of gravity of the point of the figure of error, i.e. without another graphic adjustment of the surveys. Some laws of statical mechanics of structures are applied to the solution of this problem. The formulae (44), (45), (46) and (47) for the elements of the error ellipse are derived. There are 1 figure and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i

kartografii

(Moscow Engineering Institute of Geodesy, Aerophotography

Card 2/2

and Cartography)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0154/66/000/002/0049/0057

AUTHOR: Razumov, b. S. (Docent, Candidate of technical sciences)

(A)

ORG: Tula Polytechnical Institute (Tul'skiy polytekhnicheskiy institut)

THE POLICE THE THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE POLICE THE

TITLE: On construction of space polygonometry.

SOURCE: IVUZ. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, no. 2, 1966, 49-57

TOPIC TAGS: geodesy, polygonometry, artificial satellite observation

ABSTRACT: Polygonometry in space as a means of intercontinental surveying is discussed. A polygon constructed on arcs on the terrestrial ellipsoid as its sides may be constructed by measuring the lengths of such arcs with the radio range finder. To orient this polygon in space, synchronous observations should be made on the artificial earth satellites by photographing these from both ends of each arc. Distances up to 1000 km can be measured now with the modern circular range finder with errors of *3 m and less than 1". The author derives a series of expressions describing the characteristics of such arcs and transforming the arcs on the theoretical ellipsoid to the corresponding arcs on the earth's surface. By photographing the satellites against the starlit sky, the topography-centered equatorial coordinates are obtained. Probable errors of calculation are analyzed by vector analysis and in practice may be easily calculated on computers. The polygon networks promise to be more reliable in that they

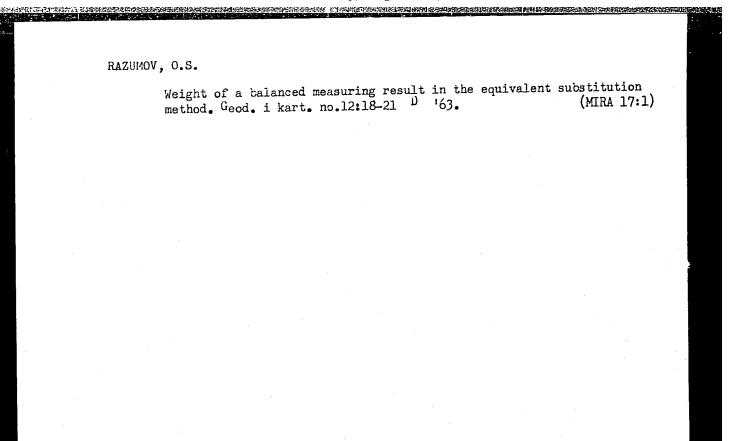
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MANUFOV, 6. S.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Approximate methods of equilibrating /adjusting) / geodetic measurements, and problems of evaluating precision". Hoseov, 1950. 21 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, April Photography, and Cartography) (KL, No. 13, 1959, 107)



COURCE: IVUZ. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, no. 6, 1964, 3-15 COPIC TAGS: cosmic triangulation, artificial earth satellite, satellite tracking, satellite observation station, cosmic polygonometry, geocentric coordinate ABSTRACT: In a highly mathematical discussion, based primarily on the work of Bursa and Zhongolovich, of "cosmic triangulation" (a method of constructing a survey reference network on a global scale initiated in 1768 by Euler), the author deals with the accuracy of the polar method, the resection and linear section methods, and cosmic polygonometry. Likely sources of error in these methods are identified and expressions are derived to estimate the error in determining the geocentric coordinates of satellite observation sites, a key problem in setting up	65 EED-2/EEO-2/EEC(k)-2/EMT(d)/EMT(1)/FBD/FS(v)-3/T-2/EMA(d)/EEC(c)-2/Pg-4/Pk-4/P1-4/Pn-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pa	
COURCE: IVUZ. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, no. 6, 1964, 3-15 COPIC TAGS: cosmic triangulation, artificial earth satellite, satellite tracking, satellite observation station, cosmic polygonometry, geocentric coordinate ABSTRACT: In a highly mathematical discussion, based primarily on the work of Bursa and Zhongolovich, of "cosmic triangulation" (a method of constructing a survey reference network on a global scale initiated in 1768 by Euler), the author deals with the accuracy of the polar method, the resection and linear section methods, and cosmic polygonometry. Likely sources of error in these methods are identified and expressions are derived to estimate the error in determining the geocentric coordinates of satellite observation sites, a key problem in setting up	- B 	
atellite observation station, cosmic polygonometry, geoceness. BSTRACT: In a highly mathematical discussion, based primarily on the work of Bursa and Zhongolovich, of "cosmic triangulation" (a method of constructing a survey reference network on a global scale initiated in 1768 by Euler), the author leals with the accuracy of the polar method, the resection and linear section methods, and cosmic polygonometry. Likely sources of error in these methods are dentified and expressions are derived to estimate the error in determining the geocentric coordinates of satellite observation sites, a key problem in setting up	IVUZ. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, no. 6, 1964, 3-15	
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45 formulas. ASSOCIATION: Tul ['] skiy p					
SUBMITTED: 04Aug64	E	NCL: 00	SUB CODE:	SV, MA	
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s/0154/63/000/006/0015/0033

ACCESSION NR: AP4039375

AUTHOR: Razumov, O. S. (Docent, Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: About the possibilities of geodesic use of a station of artificial earth satellite

SOURCE: IVUZ. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, no. 6, 1963, 15-33

TOPIC TAGS: earth satellite, equatorial orbit, Kepler law, earth mapping, stationary orbit, navigation, communication satellite, spherical trigonometry, azimuth determination, orbit velocity

ABSTRACT: The author discussed the use of a stationary artificial earth satellite (ISZ) as a geodesic instrument. Emphasis was placed upon the presentation of the orbital characteristics of the ISZ. Initial considerations were that the ISZ orbital characteristics of the ISZ. Initial considerations were that the ISZ should be in an equatorial orbit at a distance of 35 797 km from the earth's surface and should have an angular velocity of revolution equal to the earth's rotational velocity. A map is presented demonstrating the fact that one ISZ rotational velocity. A map is presented demonstrating the fact that one ISZ could serve almost all of Europe (zenith distance up to 75°). A coordinate system for referencing the ISZ was patterned after that developed by I. D. Zhongolovich (Sputniki Zemli i geodeziya. "Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, 1961, No. 1)

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039375

and by M. Burša (Možnosti využiti a vyznam umelych družic Zeme pro geodezii, Geodeticky a Kartograficky obzor, 7-8, 1963). Coordinate derivations include an expression for the differential change in ISZ geodesic coordinates, plus a mean quadratic error expression. Further relationships are derived relating the parameters of an elliptical orbit, eccentricity, focal radius vector, parametric angle, etc., and also relationships of gravitational attraction, period of revolution, angular traverse, and radial velocities. Normal gravitational acceleration was calculated to be about 22 /21 cm/sec², thus requiring a circular velocity of

was calculated to be about 22 421 cm/sec², thus requiring a circular velocity of 3074 m/second to maintain orbiting speed. Additional calculations accounted for solar and lunar gravitation, as well as for the duration of solar illumination of the satellite (about 20+ hours) and the conversion of solar energy. The author recommended further study of the motion of the satellite to ensure data sufficiently accurate for geodesic purposes and further research into the possibility of orbital self-correction. Orig. art. has: 73 equations and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tul'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tula Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 28May63

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NO REF SOV: 012 :

OTHER: OOA

Card 2/2

RAZUMOV, 0.S., dotsent

Graphic adjustment of minor systems of trilateration. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; gor.zhur. 7 no.2:51-57 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

l. Tul'skiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy geodezii i mark-sheyderskogo dela.

"Estimating the Accuracy of the Position of Points by Methods of Statical Memanical of Engineer Structures," <u>Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Goodeziya I Kartomafiya</u>, No 1, Moshva, 1958.

GONCHAROV, A.V.; RAZUMOV, P.I.; GROMOVA, T.G., retsenzent; KOPELEVICH, Ye.I., red.; DMITRIYEVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[ISV-235 lapping machine] Lentosoedinitel'naia mashina ISV-235.

Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl.,

1958. 47 p.

(Textile machinery)

USTINOV, A.N., inzh.; RAZUMOV, P.I., inzh.; ZAYTSEV, D.P., inzh.

Attachment for the use of the UFOL-6 device in determining the wear of crankshaft journals and bearings. Vest.mashinostr. (MIRA 16:3)

43 no.2:77-78 F '63. (Mechanical wear—Measurement)

11.3:311 Fortogram : CULTIVATED PLANTS, GRAINS 25 . 250. : SEF ZHURBIOL., 21,1980 / N. FOR A. :Razumov, P.I. :Ruybyanev Apricultural Inst. The Effect of Deep Plowing without a Moldboard on the Yield of Gorn Grown on an Occupied Fallow brid. Tw. May. Muybyshevsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 12, 37-42 Distribute . The sell which had been plowed without a moldboard wo a depth of 50 cm contained in the mater deep layer during July nor than 2.5% moisture, $1^{1/2}$ times as much nitrates, more than 10-50% more active PgOs and EgO than had occurred with ordin-say tilling. Winter mye which was sown after the harvest of the corn raised for silege was less troubled with we do. The greenstuff yield was increased by 31.5%. 1/137

RAZUMOV, P. I.

"Strip Fallow Under Winter Wheat in the Kuybyshevskaya Oblast." Cand Agr Sci, Saratov Agricultural Inst, Saratov, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

RAZUMOV, S.A.

Achronatic range and evolution of the light-perceiving apparatus of the ratina. Problefiziolont. 12:197-206 '58 (MIRA 11:6)

l. Laboratoriya fiziologii analizatorov Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. im. A.A. Zhdanova.

(COLOR SENSE)

(RETINA)

USSR/Human and Aniral Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Sense Organs, Sight.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 80064.

Author : Razumov, S.A.

Inst Title

: On the Influence of Permanent Current on an Achromatic

Diapason.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. LGU, 1957, No 222, 205-211.

Abstract: After dark adaption in the course of 25 minutes, a 10-minute dim light was used (neither luminosity nor exposure is indicated) which was changed with the length of time the person tested was in darkness, in the course of which there were determined (with the adapterchronaximeter of Makarov) through each

: 1/3'

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Sense Organs. Sight.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Eiol., No 17, 1958, 80064.

6 minutes the adequate optical rheobase and the chronaxy of the color vision in the beginning with the influence of the electric current on the eye then during simultaneous 7-8 seconds, the influence on the eye and then investigated with a continuous current. The threshholds were measured to red () max = 720 mm) and to green (/max = 520 mm) stimulations seen at an angle of 200. A temporary influence on the eye of an electroton decreased the sensitivity to red and increased it to green. A temporary influence of the cathodic-electroton caused a reverse change. Similar influences were exerted by an- and anodic and cathodic-electroton on the achromatic threshholds of the color stimulators used, which is

Card : 2/3

113

17(1) SOV/30-59-4-36/5:

AUTHOR: Razumov, S. A., Candidate of Biological Sciences

TITLE: Problems of Ecological Physiology (Problemy ekologicheskoy

fiziologii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 4, pp 121-123 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The All-union Conference held by the Institut fiziologii im.
I. P. Pavlova (Physiological Institute imeni I. P. Pavlov) in

Leningrad between January 12th and January 17th dealt with these problems. Altogether 58 reports were delivered, e.g.: A. D. Slonim spoke about "Essential Trends of Research of the Ecological physiological Specialization in Mammals", D. A. Biryukov on "Ecological Factors in Animal Physiology"; I. D. Strel'nikov on "the Ecological Heat Balance in Several Invertebrates (Insects) and Vertebrates (Reptiles and Mammals)": T. A. Arshavkiv aroke

and Vertebrates (Reptiles and Mammals)"; I. A. Arshavskiy spoke about "the Comparative Ontogenetic Characteristics of Several Physiological Features in Rabbits and Hares in Connection With Particularities of Their Ecology"; Ye. M. Kreps, N. A. Verzhbinskaya and A. A. Smirnov reported on "Physiological Charac-

teristics of Various Hemocyanins of Species of Crabs in De-

Card 1/2 pendence of Their Conditions of Life"; Ye. I. Orlov spoke about

sov/30-59-4-36/51

Problems of Ecological Physiology

"the Behavior and Survival of "iksodovyye kleshchi" (mites) in the Case of Irrigation and Flooding of the Irrigated Regions"; N. P. Naumov spoke about "the Internal Structure of Higher Vertebrates and Some Problems of Their Investigation by Ecclo-gical-physiological Methods"; I. Ya. Polyakov dealt with "the Morpho-physiological Variability of the Population of Rodents Under the Effect of Ecological Conditions"; N. I. Kalabukhov, N. A. Morkiyevich and E. A. Petrosyan spoke about "Several Ecological -physiological Characteristics of Various Species and Geographical Populations of a Type of Sandstone"; M. V. Kirzon, N. P. Naumov, H. M. Dikel'skaya and L. V. Boriscv reported on "the Ecological and Physiological Trend of the Investigation of the Effect of Rat Poisons". In their resolution the members of the Conference underlined the great importance of ecological physiology and indicated the most important ways of further research in this field. Special attention was paid to the increased research work carried out by ecologists, zoologists, physiologists and biochemists.

Card 2/2

	Reflect of a direct current on t no.222:205-211 '57.	(MIRA 10:8)		
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	ekogo Gosudarstvennogo universi (ELECTRICITY_PHYSICI	tetm. pgicki kyrosof)	1.00.00 .7)	
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RAZUMOV, S. A.

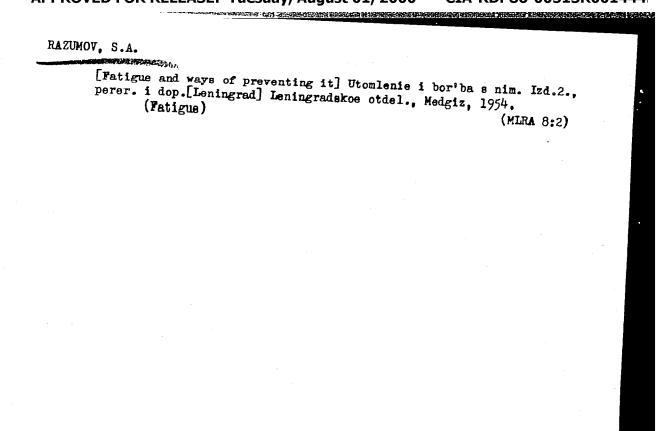
Fatigue and ways of combatting it. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Leningrad. Madgiz (Lemingradskoe otd-nie) 1954. 71 p.

1. Fatigue.

GRUSHVITSKIY, I.V.; RAZUMOV, S.A.; MAKAROV, P.V., nauchnyy red.; VOROB'YEV, G.S., red.izd-va; GURDZHIYEVA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Biology and religion] Biologiia i religiia. Leningrad. Ob-vo po rasprostraneniiu polit. i nauchn.znanii RSFSR. Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 70 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Makerov).
(Biology) (Religion)



RAZELOV, S.A., Cand Dio Sci--(diss) "Study of the "chrometic"

mange by the method of obtical adequate chrometymetry." Den., 1958.

20 pp (him of Education REFSR. Len State Feder Inst in A.I. Gertsen),

100 copies (KL, 30-73, 125)

Utemlenie i ber'te a mi. Fatigue and its control. Jeninovad, Medriz, 1952.

77 T.

36: Monthly List of Russian accomplete, Vol. 7, No. 3, Jure 1954.

RAZUMOV, Semen Abramovich; CHAKLIN, A.V., red.; SHEWCHENKO, F.Ys., tekhn.red.

[Work, rest, and fatigue] Trud, otdykh i utomlenie. Leningrad. Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 111 p.

(WORK) (REST) (FATIGUE) (MIRA 14:4)

RAZUMOV, V., entomolog; SINADSKIY, Yu., entomolog

Destroy gypsy moths! Hauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.4:66-68

(MIRA 11:5)

Ap '58.

(Gypsy moth)

RAZUMCV, V. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into a system of regulated electrical roller with frequency transformer." Moscow, 1960. 18 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Inst); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 23-60, 125)

TEXINA, V.C., METEZIN, F.Z.; DURHARINA, F.T.

Colercination of leed in air and in biological materials. Zav.
lab. 70 no.9:1095-1096 '64.

(Mink 18:3)

RADUMAT, V.A.; UTKINA, T.P.; AYDAROV, T.K.

Atomic-absorption determination of lead in biological fluids. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.12:1371-1372 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut imeni S.I. Vavilova, Leningrad. Submitted December 25, 1964.

RAZUMOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk (Yaroslavl')

Choice of the power rating of motors operating in a system consisting of regulated electrical shaft and frequency converter. Elektrichestvo no.6:32-37 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electric driving)

PATENCY, V.A.; AYDARCY, T.X.; Prinizali uchastive: MURTACIE, E.C.;
IPRINA, V.A.; CURIATEVA, F.B.

Tetrahydroxy-p-benzoquinone as a selective reagent for lead.
Char. anal. Midm. 10 no.6:746-748 (64. (MIRA 18:3))

RAZUMOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich, assistent.

Selecting the power for motors in an adjustable servo system.

Selecting the power for motors in an adjustable servo system.

(NIRA 12:1)

158.

1.Kafedra energetiki Yaroslavskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta.

(Servomechanisms)

SHARKEN PARKES (SECONDESINA PERMENDING PERME

8 (2) AUTHOR:

Razumov, Vladimir Alekseyevich,

SOV/161-58-4-17/28

Assistant

TITLE:

On the Transition Processes in the System of the Electrical Drive-shaft (O perekhodnykh protsessakh v sisteme rabochego

elektricheskogo vala)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Elektromekhanika i

avtomatika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 130-137 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The course of the transition processes is very characteristical for the quality of electrical drive-shafts. Transition

processes in an asynchronous frequency transformer are

investigated here (Fig 1). Here are investigated: The

magnitude of the diversion angle 7 of the machine rotors and its changes in the course of the transition processes during

starting, braking, impacts, and relieving. 7 is inter-

connected, via the number of pole-pairs in the machine, with the error-adaption angle heta between the electromotive forces of the rotor. The electromagnetic transition processes are not considered. It is assumed that during the passage of the rotor current no energy losses and no voltage drop occur. The

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simplest system of two machines is examined. The equations (3)

On the Transition Processes in the System of the Electrical Drive-shaft

SOV/161-58-4-17/28

for the electromagnetic processes of the frequency transformers and the motor 1 are given. The linear differential equation of the third order, presented in equation (8), corresponds to this aquation system. The complete solution is given with equation (9). For the purpose of examining this equation, the transition processes of the drive motor during impact and relieving were recorded on an oscillograph at an experimental installation. The curves for the transition processes obtained by experiment and by computing in accordance with equation (9) are shown in figures 3 and 4. It can be seen from them that the amplitudes of the fluctuation of the actual error adaption angle are somewhat smaller than those obtained by computing. The reason for this is that the eddy currents in the steel were not considered. The fading-away time of the transition processes is in reality somewhat greater than that obtained by computation, owing to nonconsideration of the losses. The actual values for the characteristic frequency of the oscillations of the system are in line with those obtained by computation. The damping of the oscillations in the system of the electric drive-shaft

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On the Transition Processes in the System of the Electrical Drive-shaft

SOV/161-58-4-17/28

mainly depends on the parameters of the driving motor of the frequency transformer, and to a lesser degree on the influence of eddy currents. The length of the transition processes is reduced with the increase of the damping action of the drive motor, that is with the reduction of the time constant of the motor. The time constant depends considerably on the stiffness of the motor. A reduction of the stiffness leads to a longer duration of the processes and to a change of the amplitude of the fluctuations of the angle 8. The characteristic frequency of the oscillation of the system is not altered thereby. The curves for the transition processes during relieving, in accordance with equation (9), correspond well to those of the experiments. The character of the transition processes during starting and braking is in many respects also determined by the stiffness of the drivemotor. With a linear characteristic of the drive motor, the curves for the transition processes during starting and braking can be calculated in accordance with equation (9). The three possible cases are shown here. It is demonstrated (Figs 7 and 8) that the explanations given here are also valid

Card 3/4

On the Transition Processes in the System of the Electrical Drive-shaft

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for a system of an electrical drive-shaft with several motors. The publication of this article was recommended by the Kafedra elektrooborudovaniya prompredpriyatiy Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Chair for Electrical Equipment for Industrial Enterprises at the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering). There are 8 figures and 5 Soviet references.

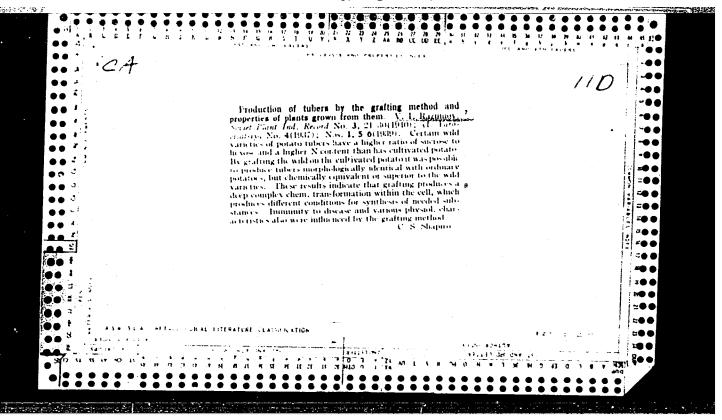
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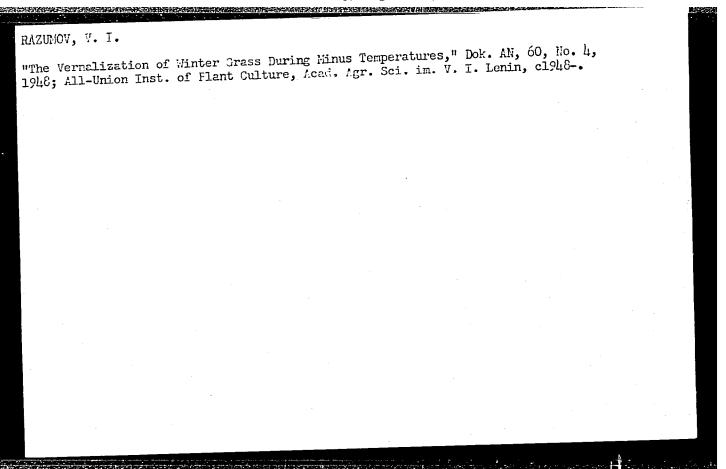
Kafedra energetiki Yaroslavskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta (Chair of Power Engineering at the Yaroslavl' Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED:

September 11, 1958

Card 4/4





RAZUMOV, V.I.; SMIRNOVA, M.I.

Role of diurnal temperature variations in the process of vernalization. Dokl. AN SSSR 60 no.5:917-919 My '48. (MIRA 10:8)

l. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva. Predstavleno akademikom N.A. Maksimovym.

(Vernalization)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444

RAZUMOV, DOCENT, V.

USCR/Agriculture - Heredity, Mechanism Hybridization Jul 49

"Review of I. Ye Glushchenko's, 'Vegetative Hybridization of Plants,'" Prof N. Turbin, Docent . Razumov, 1 p

"Nauka i Zhizn'" No 7

Prof Clushchenko is a disciple and collaborator of Lysenko. Book is a survey of domestic and foreign literature on this subject of great value for research workers, teachers and students, and a clear statement of Glushchenko's experimental lata. It shows the advance made by Soviet biologists in the study of heredity which is evidenced by the indisputable facts of vegetative hybridization.

PA 1/50T4

RAZUKOV, V. I.

"Academician T. D. Lysenko and His Studies on Stages in Flant Development," Priroda, No. 3, 1949;